

A Matter of Honor.

The regulations introduced by Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou appear to work to everybody's satisfaction. Under the new system passengers are put upon their honor in declaring the nature and value of their possessions, while ample time is given to prepare and sign the formal declarations to the customs authorities, and there is no long delay and tiresome searching of personal effects upon landing. The new system was in full force and effect when the American line steamer New York arrived at the city after which she is named, on Saturday. The ship had a big load of passengers, and there was much delight over the changed arrangements. One passenger thus enthusiastically expressed the feelings of himself and many others: "Putting a good American—and I believe most of them are pretty good—on his honor is the best way to make him better. I have been across the ocean many times and I certainly have objected to the corraling of passengers in the saloon and forcing them to feel as if they were undesirable citizens by an inquisition that was not only unpleasant to them but also to the acting deputy collectors asking the questions. You cannot fancy what a relief it was to be able to come up the bay out on the deck of the steamship instead of in the close saloon. Sometimes we never got a glimpse of the city until we were almost in dock, and sometimes we never got a whiff of the air of the bay except as it came through the ports. I tell you this will make people want to travel abroad more and will attract foreign travelers to our shores." Secretary Cortelyou in making this innovation, says the Troy Times, has given new proof of his realization of public needs. By the change thus wrought he has swept away all cause for complaint that the government is unduly exacting and inquisitorial.

Regulating the Auto.

Rural communities have exhausted the armory of weapons against automobilists, and with varying success. The mutual feeling aroused by the warfare has not been favorable to the spirit of Christian affection. It has remained for Middleboro, Mass., to adopt the gentle measure. It is to be hoped the result will justify the means, and that Middleboro will be a safe leader in the middle way between the Scylla of auto traps and the Charybdis of lightning flights of "devil wagons." In Middleboro, says the Troy Times, the Automobile club has asked permission to take the matter in hand and to meet out-of-town chauffeurs with a red flag and a card. Halted by the flag, the chauffeur is handed the card, which bears these words: "The selectmen of Middleboro are going to stop fast driving through this town. Before resorting to several permanent traps they have kindly given the Middleboro Automobile club permission to try and regulate this traffic. Won't you personally help us when going through by running not faster than 12 miles an hour? You can go through the town at 12 miles an hour in five minutes; if you go fast you cannot go in less than two and a half minutes. Will you not do your part in helping to make traps unnecessary in Middleboro?" If Middleboro can make the rural constable and the driver of the "chug chug" vehicle walk together in peace, it will deserve the rewards attending at least one of the beatitudes.

Strenuous College Presidents.

The old ideal of a college president is seldom realized nowadays except in some small and backward institution. He was rather aged and always venerable. His aspect was spiritual. His vision was fixed upon the eternal verities. He was prone to deep abstraction. He was always a doctor of divinity. He had a cloistral air and a cloistral voice, and he was at home only when talking on philosophy, theology and metaphysics. The humanities and the classics were his realm and the realm of his institution. All that has changed, declares Current Literature. The university president of to-day is "a good mixer," as the politicians say. He has the air of a man of affairs. He may be venerable, but he doesn't pride himself on the fact and he doesn't care to look so. He is no longer of necessity a preacher. He is not scholastic in the old classical sense.

SENATOR BORAH NOT GUILTY

He Was Acquitted at Boise of Conspiracy to Defraud.

The Case Was Submitted Without Argument by the Defense and Jury Took But One Ballot.

Boise, Ida.—United States Senator William E. Borah Wednesday night was acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government out of valuable Idaho timber lands. The case was submitted without argument on the part of the defense and the jury was out just long enough to take one ballot. The verdict was greeted by cheers and applause which the court officers made no effort to restrain. This demonstration in the court room served only as a beginning. As soon as the news reached the outside bells were rung and the city fire department made a spectacular run through the principal streets, stopping eventually at the Idaho hotel where Senator Borah, surrounded by several hundreds of his fellow citizens, was escorted.

A brass band appeared as if by magic and as the senator reached the hotel steps, played "hail to the chief." The streets about the hotel were blocked by the cheering throng, whose shouts mingled with the screech of the fire engine whistles and clang of trolley car bells. Senator Borah thanked his hearers for their demonstration and the confidence they had reposed in him throughout the trial.

At the Indiana hotel a demonstration for Senator Borah was introduced by James B. Hawley, counsel for the defense. Mr. Hawley declared the indictment and trial of Senator Borah on the flimsy evidence brought before the jury was "the most damnable outrage and iniquity ever perpetrated in the guise of justice."

Telegraph Companies to Court.

New York.—The Western Union Telegraph company and the Postal Telegraph company were ordered Wednesday by Justice Ford of the supreme court of New York state to show cause on Friday why the state attorney general should not be permitted to sue them for forfeiture of their charters on the ground that they have formed a combination to increase telegraph tolls. Attorney General Jackson, in his application alleges that the combination was made January 1, 1907, and that a new and increased schedule of rates was put into effect and that the companies agreed to maintain joint offices, at certain points and divide the profits of business received therein.

Ohio School Teachers Strike.

Columbus, O.—The board of education of Syracuse, Meigs county, reported Tuesday to State School Commissioner Jones that the teachers employed there are out on strike. The law requires that teachers shall be paid not less than \$40 a month, but the board of education of Syracuse having made a maximum school levy of 12 mills finds itself unable to pay more than \$25 a month. Although the teachers accepted their positions with this amount of money in sight they now refuse to perform their work unless the board pays the legal salary.

Burning Railroad Bridges.

Pueblo, Col.—Two bridges on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, but a short distance from the scene of the famous Eden wreck of August 11, 1905, in which 108 persons lost their lives in consequence of the destruction of a bridge by flood, were destroyed Tuesday night by fires believed to have been of incendiary origin, and a wreck of a passenger train would probably have resulted but for the prompt discovery of the fires. Five bridges on the road have been burned in the last two weeks.

Only One Company Accepted.

Washington.—Only one American company, the American-Hawaiian Steamship company, has accepted the navy department's offer to transport coal for the Atlantic battleship fleet at 50 per cent increase over the rate offered by firms shipping it in foreign bottoms. This company has the steamer Virginian, of 12,000 tons capacity and will receive \$8 per ton for transporting the coal to Magdalena bay, San Francisco or Mare island.

Judge Ryan of Kansas Well.

Washington.—Judge Thomas Ryan of Topeka, assistant secretary of the interior, returned to Washington Tuesday night after an absence of four months in New England, where he went for his health. He has almost entirely recovered from his illness and resumed his duties at the interior department Wednesday.

Would Interview the Sultan.

Madrid.—The Spanish minister at Tangier has requested an interview of Sultan Abdel Aziz and has gone to Rabat on board a man-of-war.

CHORUS OUTSIDE—"HA, HAI NOW WATCH THE TRUST GET HIM!"



"British Warships Are to Use Oil Instead of Coal."—Cable Item.

THE MCKINLEY MEMORIAL

Dedicated at Canton, Ohio, with Impressive Ceremonies.

President Roosevelt Delivered An Address and 50,000 Persons Were Present, Including Notable Men.

Canton, Ohio.—The McKinley mausoleum, the tribute and gift of the nation to the memory of a martyred president, was dedicated Monday afternoon in the presence of hundreds of distinguished men from all parts of the United States, representatives of foreign countries, and a crowd of approximately 50,000 people.

The feature of the dedication was the presence of the president of the United States, Vice President Fairbanks, members of the president's cabinet, United States senator and governors of several states.

Addresses were delivered by President Roosevelt, Justice Wm. R. Day, McKinley's secretary of state, and Gov. Harris of Ohio, who acted as president of the day.

The programme ended by the singing of "America" and benediction by Bishop Horstmann of Cleveland.

President Roosevelt and party then visited the interior of the tomb. The invited guests and then the general public did likewise. Thousands passed through the tomb.

The tomb, built at a cost of \$600,000, is the donation of over 1,000,000 Americans to this memorial to William McKinley.

The mausoleum is 78 feet 9 inches in diameter. In the center of the floor beneath the dome stand the sarcophagi containing the bodies of the president and Mrs. McKinley, and in niches on the north side of the dome are the caskets containing those of the two daughters, Ida and Mary, who died in infancy.

REBATE INDICTMENTS.

Two Harriman Corporations Charged on 124 Counts With Cutting Rates From Japan.

San Francisco.—The federal grand jury Friday returned indictments of 124 counts against the Southern Pacific Railway company and the Pacific Mail Steamship company, charging violations of the interstate commerce law. These indictments, if followed by convictions, are sufficient to render the corporations liable to fines aggregating from \$124,000 to \$2,480,000, the minimum fine prescribed by law on each count being \$1,000 and the maximum fine \$20,000. The defendant corporations are accused of secretly cutting to \$1.00 the published rate of \$1.25 on the rough shipments of matting from Japan to San Francisco and thence throughout the United States.

Sued Platt for Divorce.

New York.—May Catherine Wood, the former government clerk who has been suing United States Senator Thomas C. Platt for several years, Monday brought action in the supreme court for absolute divorce from the senator, alleging that she had been married to him in the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, in 1901.

Long Distance Balloon Race.

Paris.—A long distance balloon race for the grand prize of the Aero club of France was started from the Tuileries Gardens Sunday afternoon under unfavorable weather conditions.

CUBANS ARRESTED.

Generals Parra, Ducassi and Miret Charged With Leading Conspiracy to Start Revolution.

Havana, Cuba.—The secret police early Thursday arrested Gen. Masso Parra and a little later took into custody Gen. Juan Ducassi and Gen. Lara Miret, charged with conspiring against public order.

Gen. Parra is the alleged leader of the conspiracy to start a revolution against the Americans in Cuba with the use of funds supplied through some form in New York. Simultaneously with the arrival of Parra at Havana three Santo Domingans, well known on account of their previous revolutionary records, also arrived.

It is known that the conspiracy was hatched in New York by Americans whose names, it is said, are in the possession of the United States government and it is stated that the leaders here were professional revolutionists hired for the job, which it is believed will result in a fiasco.

Gov. Magoon, however, is amply prepared with 5,000 American soldiers and 6,000 rural guards to crush any movement.

No War With Japan, Says Taft.

Tokio.—Secretary of War Taft aroused the wildest enthusiasm and loud cheers when, in the course of his speech at the banquet given in his honor by the municipality of Tokio and chamber of commerce, he declared that war between the United States and Japan would be "a crime against modern civilization and as wicked as it would be insane," adding that neither people desired it and that both governments would do their utmost to guard against such an awful catastrophe. The secretary spoke with intense earnestness, after careful deliberation and preparation.

Pullman Cars to be Opened.

Topeka, Kan.—The Pullman Car company, in an answer received by the railroad commissioners Tuesday in reply to the order that the company open all deadhead cars in transit in the state, promises to comply with the order.

Cruisers Pass Golden Gate.

San Francisco.—The first division of the Pacific fleet, foreguard of the American navy, which is to assemble in Pacific coast waters by order of the president, steamed through the Golden Gate at sunrise Friday morning.

Are Wearing Green Hats.

New York.—Green hats, such as King Edward wore during his visit to the continent recently, are now in vogue with certain returning American tourists. Several voyagers on recently arrived steamers rejoiced in them and some completed the color scheme by wearing ties and scarfs of the same shade.

The Eighteenth to Philippines Again. Leavenworth, Kan.—The Eighteenth United States infantry started at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon for the Philippines where they have been stationed three years.

The Alton Deal Closed.

New York.—The directors of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western railway at a meeting here Friday voted to sign a contract for the purchase of the Chicago and Alton railway from the Rock Island interests in accordance with the agreement that such should be done, provided the Alton received immunity in connection with the Standard Oil rebating investigation.

TRY TO STOP A BOYCOTT

Injunction Granted Against Kansas City Live Stock Exchange.

Attorney General Jackson of Kansas Brings Suit Under Anti-Trust Laws of that State.

Kansas City.—An injunction was granted in the district court of Wyandotte county, Kansas, Friday, forbidding the members of the Kansas City live stock exchange to obey rules of the organization which require them to boycott non-members. The proceeding was brought by Fred S. Jackson, attorney general of Kansas, and will be pushed under the anti-trust laws of that state.

Under the rules of the exchange a member must not recognize a yard trader who is not a member of the exchange. No member of the exchange may pay money as a fee to an order buyer not a member of the exchange. The exchange has a penalty of fine, suspension and ultimately expulsion from the exchange which it imposes on members who fail to obey the rules.

The restraining order issued Friday is a temporary order, but the attorney general will ask for a permanent injunction. There are thirty-eight corporations and 476 individuals named as defendants in the proceeding. The temporary order forbids the enforcement of all the non-intercourse rules of the exchange. The traders' exchange members are also included in the restraining order. It seems that the Traders' exchange have their rules printed, but since the former proceeding against the live stock exchange that organization has not published non-intercourse rules, although the attorney general says the rules are still enforced.

Two Cruisers to Lead Fleet.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Seebree, who will command the special service squadron composed of the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington was at the navy department Tuesday in conference with the officials in regard to the cruise of that fleet from New York to San Francisco as the advance guard of the battleship fleet. It was arranged that Admiral Seebree should raise his flag on the Tennessee at New York on the eighth instant, and start on his voyage as soon as his ships are ready.

Pettibone's Trial October 15.

Boise, Ida.—George A. Pettibone, one of the men charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, has so far recovered from his recent illness that he was able to appear in court Friday and listen to an order fixing his trial for October 15. Both prosecution and defense announced that they would be ready at that time. Pettibone plainly showed the emaciating effect of his recent indisposition.

Must Have New Labels.

Washington.—The board of food and drug inspection at the department of agriculture, Friday decided to refuse to recommend an extension of the privilege of using labels already in stock until October 1, 1908, as requested by grocers and others throughout the country. The board held that sufficient time has elapsed for manufacturers, jobbers and wholesalers, to adjust their business affairs to the terms of the pure food law.

Gov. Comer's Ultimatum.

Birmingham, Ala.—Gov. B. B. Comer Tuesday issued an ultimatum to certain railroads of Alabama which have so far declined to put into force the new rates provided by the recent legislature. He says unless they fell in line by October 7 the legislature will be called into extra session to deal with them.

Laborers Buried Alive.

El Paso, Tex.—News reached here Tuesday night of another slide in the Mexican Central ballast quarries near Victoria in which many laborers were buried alive. Sixteen dead and 11 fatally injured have been taken out. It is known that many others are buried under the tons of earth and rock with no hope of being rescued alive.

Root's Mission to Mexico.

San Antonio, Tex.—At a largely attended banquet given Saturday night by the International club of San Antonio to Secretary Root, Mr. Root discussed his mission to Mexico. He said the purpose of his mission was to discuss with the Mexican government an affair relating to the republics of South America.

Spain Objects to Immigration.

Madrid.—The Spanish government, alarmed at the increasing immigration of Spanish laborers, has entered upon a vigorous campaign to put a stop to the exodus.